

AN
ORDINATION
AND
DECLARATION

Of both Houses of PARLIAMENT
sent to the Lord Maior of London, for the reli-
gious observance of the Lords Day,
commonly called SUNDAY.

And a command from the Maior, dire-
cted to all Church-wardens and Consta-
bles, in every Ward in the City of
LONDON, for the due ex-
ecution thereof.

Also concerning the Election of certaine new
Captaines chosen for the security of the City,
in these dangerous times, with the names
of the said Captaines, chosen for the
New Militia.

Also a Relation of a late tumult, happening in Chancery
Lane, by certaine Gentlemen of Lincolnes-
Inne, to the great disturbance and amaze-
ment of all the Inhabitants.

H. Elsing. Cler. Parl. D. C.

London, Printed for *Iohn Hawes.* 1642.



NOV 24 1944



An Ordinance and Declaration of
both Houses of Parliament, sent to the
Lord Maior of London, for the Religious
observation of the Lords day commonly
called SUNDAY.



He good of the Common-wealth, consisting in the due and religious conformity to the lawes both of God and the King, which the Parliament, hath and doth with vigilant and exact care, seeke to promote by their prudent and pious Consultations, they considering that nothing is more pleasing to God, and consonant to the Protestant Religion, than the carefull keeping of the Lords day, and vindicating it from the abuses which are commonly committed by prophane persons, who despise all order and regular government concordant to the purity of Religion, have heretofore formerly sought to keepe it pure and entire from all prophanation, and the Maior of this Honourable City of London, duely weighing the premises aforesaid, being the religious observation of the Lords day, hath carefully tooke order for the same through all parishes, as may appeare by his speciall command hereunto annexed.

And as the feare of God is the beginning of wisdom, & strength unto a Nation & Kingdome, prayer and supplication unto God, with the observation of

the Sabbath day, being the internall meanes to avert the imminent dangers now threatning this Land, so the vigilant care of the Citie, considering the present distractions of the times, and the disorderly tumults of ill-affected persons, as that in Chancery lane, and endeavouring to restraine all eruptions and civill mutinies, engaging the City into common danger, have therefore, for the more assurance, and safety of the City, lately chosen and elected divers worthy and well-affected Captaines, for extraordinary Military service upon any emergent occasion, in whose knowledge, vigilancy, and fidelity, they do for the better security of the City, much confide.

The Names of these men elected Captaines, being underneath inserted.

The Names of the Colonels, Lievtenant Colonels, Serjeant Majors and Captaines, appointed by both Houses of Parliament, for the ordering and governing of the New Militia for the preservation of the City of London.

Captaine *Ven*, Captaine *Manering*, Colonels; Captaine *Roe*, Captaine *Bradley*, Lievtenant Colonels; Captaine *Buxton*, Captaine *Shepherd* Serjeant Majors.

The Captaines Names.

Captaine <i>Sanders</i> .	Capt. <i>Andrewes</i> .
Capt. <i>Basse</i> .	Capt. <i>Backstead</i> .
Capt. <i>Southerne</i> .	Capt. <i>Pinchon</i> .
Capt. <i>Hanes</i> .	Capt. <i>Stackhouse</i> .
Capt. <i>Langham</i> .	Capt. <i>Simmons</i> .
Capt. <i>Pane</i> .	Capt. <i>Player</i> .
Capt. <i>Lane</i> .	Capt. <i>Wilson</i> .



An Order from the Lord Maior of London.

IN Orasmuch as the Lords-day, commonly called Sunday, is of late much broken and prophaned by a disorderly sort of people, by frequenting Tavernes, Ale-houses, and the like, and in carrying and putting to sale victuall and other things, and in executing unlawfull games and pastimes, to the great dishonour of God and reproach of Religion, whereof the House of Commons now assembled have been pleased to take notice, and by their Order intimation hath been given, That the Statutes for the due observing of the Sabbath be put in execution. These are therefore in His Majesties name to will and require you, forthwith upon the sight hereof, that you give strict charge and command unto all and every the Church-wardens and Constables within your ward, that from henceforth they doe not permit or suffer any person or persons in the time of divine service, or at any time upon the Sunday other then at dinner or supper-time onely to be drinking in any Taverne, Inne, or Tobacco-shop, Ale house, or other victualling house whatsoever, nor suffer any Fruiterers or Hearbe-women to stand with Fruit, Hearbes, or other victuall or wares in any Streetes, Lanes, or Allyes within your Ward, or any other wayes to put these things,

or any other to sale upon the Sunday at any time of the day, or in the evening; or any milke-woman to cry milke on that day in any the streets or places afore-said, nor to permit or suffer any person to use or exercise upon that day their labour in unlading their vessels of fruit, or any other goods, or in carrying goods on shoare, or in the streets, or in packing and loading any goods, or to doe any unlawfull exercises and pastimes within your Ward; and that expresse charge be given to every keeper of any Taverne, Inne, Cooks shop, Tobacco-house, Ale-house, or any other Tippler or Victualler whatsoever within your Ward, that hereafter they receive not or suffer to remaine any person or persons whatsoever, as their guests or customers, to tipple, eat, drinke, or take Tabacco in their houses upon any Sunday, other then that Inholders may receive their ordinary guests or Travellers, and such like, who come or remaine for a time in their Inne for dispatch of their necessary businesse according to the Lawes of this Kingdome: And if any person or persons shall be found offending in the premisses, that then they be brought before me the Lord Major, or some other of His Majesties Iustices of the Peace within this City to them, they may receive such punishment as the Lawes doe prescribe, or as to Justice shall appertaine. And hereof not to faile, as you will answer the contrary at your perill. This 27. day of *September. 1642.*

A Relation of a late Tumult hap-
ning in Chancery-Lane by certain Gen-
tlemen of *Lincolnes-Inne*.

THe night as well as the day is not exempted from nefarious practises ; for on the fasting-day night 28 of *September*, at 11 or 12 a clock, 9 or 10 Gentlemen would violently have attempted to set fire on the Court of Guard-house in Chancery-lane, taking thence away divers boards; but by the sudden confluence and flocking together of many of the Inhabitants of the Lane, they were disturbed in their intent and opposed, so that they conglomerated and gathered together to the number of 20 or 25, threatening sudden destruction to all opposers. M. Lee an Apothecary being a spectator of this beginning mutiny, came downe to give Captaine Browne information thereof, and desire his assistance, who replied that there were at the Exchange some City forces, but knew not whether he should meet them oportunely or no ; and therefore he would beat up his Drums for security of his owne men, while these distractions continued, and matters were in the heate of agitation. Captaine Lievtenant Flanes led 60 or 80 men into the Lane, not advancing any further, because he had certaine information of imminent danger and destruction. This doubtfull retraction in the Captaine animated one *John Reeve* a Cooke to be forward in this designe, desiring his staffe out of his hand, and promising to leade them up boldly to the Gates of *Lincolnes-Inne*, to affront and suppress the said Delinquents : Whereupon, by his earnest perswasion, and forward preferring of himselfe, the Captaine at his instigation resigned and delivered him up his staffe, who with a valiant resolution

resolution conducted his men forward with his sword drawn and elevated in his hand, victoriously captivating 3 of the delinquents opponents prisoners, who had formerly transported by their owne unjust passion, which blinds judgement, inflicted disgracefull punishment on his man, inso much as they pumpt him most opprobriously for a trespassse of words, in saying, that the house that was building in Iack-an-apes-lane, and in Chancery-lane, was a Court of Guard-house: Whereupon they presently carried him away, and in executing on him their punishment of pumping, they upbraided him with many menacing cominations, saying, that they would instruct his ignorance in the definition and nature of a Court of Guard-house, and teach him to know what it was, and after many bitter and reviling speeches, their anger being growne outrageous, they conveyed him to the pump and pumpt him, which disgrace reflecting on his Master must needs irritate and incense him much by this indignity thus offered in this conflict and sudden mutiny, he said, *John Reeve* was wounded in both his shoulders, the Inhabitants by this unexpected tumult were put into a great distraction, feares and murmurs being alwayes the consequents of such temerarious rash actions; but because they were afraid to give impediment to their trading, that private interest stopt the clamour and activity of this disordered eruption of the Gentlemen, and the various accidents aforesaid, though most certaine and too lately done, were silenced. Thus discontentments, though long stifled, daily breake out in this Kingdome.

FINIS.

